FLUORESCENT SECONDARY ANTIBODIES

Affinity-purified antibodies are isolated from antisera by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose gels. A proprietary, sequential elution process is used to detach purified antibodies from the solid-phase antigen.

Dye	AMCA(*)	Cy2(*)	FITC(*)	DL488(*)	Cy3(*)	TRITC(*)	DL549(*)	RRX(*)	TR(*)	DL594(*)	Cy5(*)	DL649(*)
λ (nm) Abs/Em	350/450	492/510	492/520	493/518	550/570	550/570	555/568	570/590	596/620	691/616	650/670	652/670

Warning: For cyanine dye-labelled tissue or cells, use of mounting media containing phenylendiamine as an anti-fading reagent may result in weak or diffused fluorescence after storage of stained slides.

(*) **AMCA**: Amino Methylcoumarin Acetate, **Cy**: Cyanine, **DL**: DyLight, ***TRITC**: Tetramethyl Rhodamine isothiocyanate, **RRX**: Rhodamine Red X, **TR**: Texas Red.*

Physical State: Freeze-dried powder

Buffer: 0.01M Sodium Phosphate, 0.25M NaCl, pH 7.6
Stabilizer : 15mg/ml BSA
Preservative : 0.05% Sodium Azide

Size: 0.3 mg, 0.5 mg, 1 mg, 1.5 mg or 2 mg (depends on specificity)

Concentration: ~ 1.4 - 1.5 mg/ml

Suggested Dilution Range:
- Conventional dyes : 1/50 – 1/200 for most applications
- DyLight dyes : 1/100 – 1/800 for most applications

Reconstitution and Storage: Store freeze-dried product at 2-8°C until opened. After opening, restore with distilled water. Centrifuge product if it is not completely clear after standing for 1-2 hours at room temperature. (To judge clarity, draw product into a clean pasteur pipette). Product is stable for several weeks at 2-8°C as an undiluted liquid. After dilution, do not use for more than one day. For extended storage after reconstitution, we suggest the addition of an equal volume of glycerol (ACS or better grade) to make a final glycerol concentration of 50% followed by storage at -20°C, with or without aliquoting. Please note that the concentration of protein and buffer salts will decrease to one-half of the original after the addition of glycerol.
Expiration date: one year from date of receipt.

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Purity: Antibodies are isolated from antisera by immunoaffinity chromatography using antigens coupled to agarose beads. They are available in three different forms :

Whole IgG	They are suitable for most applications and are the most cost-effective.
F(ab')2 fragment	These antibodies are used in specific applications, such as avoiding binding to Protein A or G, or to live celles with Fc receptors.
Fab fragment	These antibodies contain only a single binding site. They can be used to perform specific blocking steps (block endogenous immunoglobulin, several primaries from the same sepcies in multiple labeling experiment).

Antibody Specificity:

Anti-IgG (H+L)	These antibodies react with both the heavy and light chains of the IgG molecule. Anti IgG (H+L) antibodies also react with other Ig classes (e.g. IgM and IgA) since all Ig share the same light chains (either kappa or lambda).
Anti-IgG, Fc fragment specific	These antibodies react with the Fc portion of the IgG heavy chain. They have been tested by ELISA and/or adsorbed against Fab fragments.
Anti-IgG, Fcγ subclass specific	These antibodies react with the Fc portion of the IgG heavy chains on individual mouse subclasses. They have been tested by ELISA and/or adsorbed against Fab fragment, IgM, and the other mouse IgG subclasses.
Anti-IgG, F(ab')2 fragment specific	These antibodies react with the F(ab')2/Fab portion of the IgG. They have been tested by ELISA and/or adsorbed against Fc fragments. Since they react with the light chains, they also react with other Ig classes (e.g. IgM and IgA) sharing the same light chains.
Cross-adsorbed (Min X … Sr Prot)	These antibodies have been tested and/or adsorbed against IgG and serum proteins of those species indicated in the parentheses. They are recommended when the presence of immunoglobulin from other species may lead to interfering cross-reactivities. However, caution should be exercised when considering antibodies that have been adsorbed against closely-related species.
ML (Multiple Labeling)	Some antibodies are designated ML to emphasize their usefulness in multiple labeling in addition to single labeling.

Warning: Bovine serum albumin (BSA) and dry milk may contain IgG which reacts with anti-bovine IgG, anti-goat IgG, anti-horse IgG, and anti-sheep IgG antibodies. Therefore, use of BSA and/or dry milk to block or dilute these antibodies and/or your primary antibody may significantly increase background and/or reduce secondary antibody titer.

Country of Origin: USA

Note: For in vitro research use only, not for diagnostic or therapeutic use. This product is not a medical device.

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